average expense to Allegheny county for each voting precinct is \$34 50, and as Phila-

delphia county has 1,827 voting precincts, the cost of the election in the banner wet

county was not far from \$19,000. A con

servative estimate was given yesterday by a man who has had eight years' experience in settling election bills, and his figures of \$1,000,000 are probably not at all excessive.

Persons at the Polls. In certain quarters yesterday some little

excitement was occasioned by allegations

that the ladies who worked at the polls on

Tuesday last influencing voters and "pedd-ling" tickets for the drys, were amenable to

law under a section of the general election laws which seems to have escaped observa-

tion during the campaign just closed. Some

of the women who were conspicuous by their activity at the polls were in quite a flutter

of excitement over the matter, believing they had been in jeopardy of their liberty

under a strict construction of section 121 of

the general election law, which reads as fol-

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (ex-cept the sons of qualified citizens) shall ap-

pear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citi-zens qualified to vote, he shall, on convic-

\$100, and suffer imprisonment for a term not less than one nor more than six months."

The above section of the general election law was submitted to Major A. M. Brown,

whose sound views on constitutional law are always of interest, with a request for an

opinion as to the possibility of prosecutions of women working at the polls under its

punitive construction.
"This is another of the myriad instances

of loosely drawn State laws," said Major Brown. The definition of the offense and

the characterization of the possible offender is of the broadest nature in the first few

lines of this section. "Any person" is cer-

tainly combrehensive enough to include

women with campaigning tendencies such as were a feature of the scenes near polling places on Tuesday. But when it comes

to a provision of penalty for the defined

offense, the pronoun "he" is too explicit to be mistaken. Clearly the prescribed penal

punishment can only apply to persons of

the male gender and women with an elec-tioneering bent need not fear molestation

under that law, unless they commit some overt act, which can be construed as a breach

of the peace, or an actual obstruction of voters. Those who framed the law did not,

evidently, contemplate such a possibility as the presence of women at the polls as a

disturbing element. But the personal pro-noun "he" shows the intent of the law too

clearly to be mistaken. It only the state-ment of the offense is taken women must re-

frain from active politics, but as there would then be no penalty the attempted applica-tion to the cases in point would be a mani-fest absurdity. As it is, the law does not inhibit women from taking just as active an

interest in the progress of the voting on election day as the so-called lords of crea-

NOW FOR A PICNIC.

The Brewers Will Go to the Woods-Facts

Yesterday Afternoon's Meeting.

About the Big Money They Spent-

The Western Pennsylvania Brewers'

Association held its regular weekly meeting

yesterday afternoon at No. 60 Fourth ave-

nue. After declaring that the association

has no disposition to gloat over the liquor men's victory, one of the officers said to a re-porter of THE DISPATCH:

"All we have done was to pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Theodore Straub for the master-

ly manner in which he conducted the campaign

jubilant," said Mr. Josef Bruening, of the Key-

jubilant," said Mr. Josef Bruening, of the Keystone Brewing Company, "because I was censured at the meeting to-day for decorating my warons with flags yesterday morning."

The Chairman of the Finance Committee was requested at yesterday's meeting to make a report, but he said it was not ready yet. All he had to say was that they had enough money on hand to meet all the bills, and that they did not want any more; but he also said that there would be none left in the treasury after all obligations had been met.

The reporter was given to understand by one of the members that about \$100,000 had been more if the members that about \$100,000 had been more in the committee of which the weight.

of the members that about \$100,000 had been spent in the campaign, of which the whisky pool paid one-third, the rest having been col-

lected among the brewers.
"Did any brewers from outside of Pennsylvania contribute?" asked the reporter.
No, they did not," the officer replied, "we

vania contribute?" asked the reporter.

No, they did not," the officer replied, "we expected to get something at the Niagara Falls convention, but when the committee voted \$10,000 to the Johnstown sufferers there was nothing left for us. However, we have done very well with what we had and I must say, that in places where we spent the money we spent it to a good purpose."

"Is your organization going to extend its

"is your organization going to extend its labors toward a modification of the Brooks

might be interpreted as an intention on our part to take too great an advantag: upon the strength of our victory. While our organization is going to be a permanent one, we are going to spend several thousands dollars in fixing it up. Still we will rejoice on the quiet without our output our

"Well, yes, we are going to have a pionic next week. But the purpose of that will be to make our wives acquainted with each other, and to create a general good feeling among all of us. We will probably have the pionic at Rack Point"

CHALLENGED HIS VOTE.

Why Daniel Sniler Causes the Arrest of

Police Officer Farrell. Daniel Sailor yesterday lodged an in-

formation before Alderman Cassidy against

Policeman Patrick Farrell, charging him

with disorderly conduct. This suit is the

ontcome of some trouble at the polls in the

First ward on Tuesday, when Farrell's vote

CHARGED WITH EXTORTION.

Alderman Porter Held for Court on Two

Charges Yesterday.

charge of extortion, on oath of Benjamin F.

Stewart. The prosecutor was sued before

Alderman Porter some time ago by Lawrence Meyer. He alleges that the case was settled by his paying the costs, which were \$16.20. Alderman Porter then charged him another dollar for a transcript of the case. The transcript showed costs for 11 witnesses, which the 'Squire's constable swore had never been summored.

noncel.

Attorney Sullivan represented Alderman
forter, while Attordey Jordan appeared for
dr. Stewart. The Alderman was neld in \$500

bail for court.

As soon as this case was over, Alderman Porter was placed under arrest again on a similar charge, on oath of James Young. The latter had some trouble with his landlady a few weeks

ago, and she sued him for a boarding fell. The case was settled before the defendant was given a hearing and Young claims that the 'Squire charged him \$1.50 more for costs than he should have done.

he should have done.

The 'Squire waived a hearing in this case and gave bail for court. Alderman Porter says the whole matter is a blackmailing scheme, the result of prejudice against him. He says he will be able to prove in court that there was no extertion in either case.

THE COMMITTEE CONFERS

And One Hundred Portable Houses Will be

Sent to Johnstown.

Mr. J. B. Scott, Mr. Reuben Miller and Mr.

B. S. Marvin held a conference with the local

Relief Committee yesterday relative to precur-

ing portable houses to be sent to Johnstown.

Mr. C. L. Cross, a representative of a Chicago
firm, was present and was consulted. As a
result of the conference, Mr. Cross left for
Harrisburg to see Governor Beaver. It is understood that 500 portable houses will be
shipped from Chicago to-day. The Pittsburg
committee is arranging to ship 100 additional.

There was little done around the Chamber of
Commerce yesterday. One or two members of
the committee were engaged in answering let-

the committee were engaged in answering let-ters, and a few donations were received.

Saginaw's Splendid Showing.

The merchants and citizens of East Saginaw

Mich., came nobly to the rescue of the Johns town unfortunates. Their contribution con-

sisted of 34 cars of lumber, 4 cars of shingles, 1 car of doors and sashes and \$3,000 in cash. This is a grand example of practical philan

Alderman Porter was given a hearing vester-

The defendant was arrested and gave bail

was challenged.

for a hearing this morning.

No, we are not going to do anything which

But you surely are going to do something

"They are very anxious not to appear too

forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding

Iron Masters Do Not Object to

the Workers' Scale

AND IT MAY BE ADOPTED.

No Fight in the Iron Industry is

Anticipated This Year.

A LIST OF CHANGES MADE.

Trouble is Expected at Carnegie's Home-

stead Steel Works.

A LETTER FROM CHAIRMAN ABBOTT

There will be no strike or trouble of any kind

in the iron industry this year, but a reduction in the steel mills is expected. The scale of

wages in force during 1888-89 has been revised,

and there are but few changes; in fact the

alterations made in most cases are favored by the manufacturers. A copy of the new scale

as prepared by the Amalgamated Association was mailed to the manufacturers, and all were

pleased, and, in fact, surprised, when they received it. None of them have any objections

to it, as it wipes out many objectionable features, and although some new clauses are in-

The following points are all that are men-tioned in the memorandum of agreement, al-though the scale of prices is the same as last

Year:
On all mits working from or steel weighing one hundred and sixty (160) pounds, or over, extra heip shall be furnished to the heater, the same to be paid by the company.

SEVERAL CLAUSES ELIMINATED.

It will be seen that several clauses in the agreement have been eliminated. The boiling scale is the same as at present, but the following clause has been added: "Busheling on cinder bottom to be one-half the price paid for boiling."

der bottom to be one-half the price paid for bolling."

The muck and puddle mill scale is the same. The scrapping and busheling scale is the same, but some changes are made in the extras. The following have been inserted. Busheling on sand bottom to be 50 cents per ton above the current price for piles on boards; busheling scrap and wrought iron turnings mixed on sand bottom to be thirty (30) cents per ton above the current price for piles on boards.

one clause in the old agreement has been stricken out—the one making busheling scrap and swarth mixed on sand bottom to be one-half the straight price paid for boiling. No changes are made in the scale for knob-blus.

bling.
The scale in the bar and nail plate mills is

the same, and but two changes are made in the extras—the first and the last—which are ap-

extras—the first and the last—which are appended:

All sizes below one and one-half by one-half (15x35) inch flats, one (1) inch round and seven-eightla (25) squares when worked on a bar mill to be paid for at guide mill prices. One-inch rounds when worked by hand on a bar mill shall be paid for at guide mill prices.

All sizes below one and one-half by one-half (15x35) inch flats, one inch rounds, and seven-eightla (25) inch mill, to be paid for at guide mill prices. One-inch rounds when worked on a twelve (12) inch mill, to be paid for at guide mill prices. One-inch rounds when worked by hand on a 12-inch mill shall be paid for at guide mill prices.

The scale for the guide, 10 inch, hoop and cotton tie mills, nut iron, channel iron, "T" iron, angles, clip or wagon strap, hame iron, ten inch mill, hoop and cotton tie mills remain the same, but the following two new clauses are added to the latter:

A REDUCTION FAVORS EMPLOYERS.

All half ovals below regular gauge one-fourth(%) the thickness of its width, shall be paid for as follows: %, \$11: %, \$10.50; %, \$5.50; %, \$5.90 and %, \$6. the same to advance and decline as per regular.

Thirty (30) cents per ton extra for cut hoops, all

These clauses mean a net reduction of \$1 39 in favor of the firm. Two new clauses are added in nut iron viz. 27-64, which is classed %x56 and 1-16, and the same price is paid therefor viz. \$12 50 per ton. Under this head an entire \$17.5 size is added, 27-54 by 9-65 at \$10 per

The price for rolling plate and tank iron has been reduced from 80 to 72 cents per ton on the base, and the same relative position maintains through the entire scale, and the following

hands shall be paid an average day's work for the same.

Mills working narrow widths and short lengths, below and including 28 inches wide and 81 inches long, shall be allowed to make eight (8) heats for a turn's work, and for each turn of eight (8) heats the day hands shall be paid in proportion. This clause shall only apply to mills that make a uniformly large amount of narrow width and short length sheets, such as the small trains of rolls in Leechburg, Apollo, Demmier, Canonsburg and Mansfield Pa.: Irondate, O., and St. Louis, Mo.

While the scale for roughing and catching for sheet and jobbing mills does not apply to the manufacturers, the roughers and catchers being paid by the roller, the wages of the former have been advanced from £2 25 per day, and will hereafter be governed as follows:

It is understood that roughers and catchers on

and will hereafter be governed as follows:

It is understood that roughers and catchers on sheet and jobbing mills shail, cash, be paid as follows, based on a two (2) cent Western Iron Associations' Card, with two (2) per cent additional for each oue-tenth (1-10) advance of said card, and two (2) per cent decline for each deduction of one-tenth (1-10) from said card, but it shall not go below a two (2) cent card.

On large sheet and jobbing mills the wages for roughing and catching shall be \$2.60 per turn, each, of seven (7) heats, and when eight (8) heats are made the rougher and catcher shall each be paid \$5 per turn. But the price for roughing and catching on small sheet mills shall be the regular \$2.25, each, per day of seven (7) heats.

COMMON SIZES REMAIN THE SAME.

The classification on common sizes remains

the same, but the following new rule will apply

to mills making narrow widths and short-length sheets, and will be quite an advantage to mills

making those sizes:

Mills working narrow widths and short lengths, low and including 'S Inches wide and 84 inches long, shall be allowed to make eight (8) heats for a turn's work, and for each turn of eight (8) heats the rougher and catcher shall, each, be paid at the rate of £ 37 per turn. This clause shall only apply to mills that make a uniformly large amount of narrow-width and short-length sheets, such as the small trains of rolls in Leechburg, Apollo, Demmler, Cannonsburg and Mansfield, Pa.: Irondale, O., and St. Louis, Mo.

The tin and block plate mill scale is the same

as last year, as is also the scale for rolling muck bar and finished iron for sheet iron at Apollo, Leechburg and Demmler.

The following has been eliminated from the

When in working piles over nine (8) feet long, bricking up is required, the heater and helper shall each be paid ten (10) per cent extra when working beams and five (5) per cent when working

The scales for large and large and small uni-

The scales for large and large and small universal mills, mills with continuous trains and wire rod mills are the same as now obtain.

For several years past efforts have been made at the conference meetings to insert a price list for roll turners, but was refused. The same will apply this year, but the following schedule of wages and rules for journeymen roll turners have been inserted:

First—The wages of journeymen roll turners shall be \$3 per day of ten hours work, at a 2-cent card, and an increase of one-tenth (1-10) cent on the manufacturer's bat iron card to increase the wages two (2) per cent.

Second—Three hours and 20 minutes to constitute a haif day, after the regular time.

Third—For a man working all day, and compelied to work the following night, with haif hour for supper, two days be allowed for the night.

Fourth—Ha man starts to work at 6 o'clock P. M., and works all night and the following day, he shall be entitled to two days for that night.

Firth—All work after the regular time on Saturday until Monday morning at 7 o'clock be considered double time.

Sixth—All regular night work to be paid time and half time.

Seventh—No man working by the day shall be allowed to work more than one tool on sand fron.

No change has been made in the scale for spike cutting either on self-feeding or hand feeding machines. A radical change, however, in fact a complete revision, has been made in

20-inch structural mill scale:

of labor. These improved facilities were acquired above common prices.

Second—For Nos. 12 and 13 gauges, 20 cents per ton above common prices.

Third—For Nos. 14 and 15 gauges, 50 cents per ton above common prices.

Fourth—For Nos. 16 and 17 gauges, 50 cents per ton above common prices.

Fifth—All re-rolled iron shall be double common prices.

Sixth—Tops and bottoms to be 10 cents per ton less than common prices.

The above extras were eliminated last year, much to the detriment of the workmen in some mills, hence the reinsertion this year.

Extras Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 in the last year's scale are included in the new scale.

The scale for rolling pipe iron on sheet and jobbing mill is exactly the same as last year, also the sheet mill scale, with the exception that the clause demanding 10 per cent for strong iron is eliminated, leaving the 10 per cent apply to steel only, and the weights for Birmingham wire gauge, including all extras, with the following one added:

Sheet mills working three (3) turns that make thin and black plate shall be permitted to work three (3) turns of eight (8) hours each, of seven (7) heats each turn.

The sheet mill hands' scale is the same, but the two following extras are added:

Sheet mills working fron or steel one hundred and twenty (120) inches long and over, the day hands shall be paid an average day's work for the same.

Mills working narrow widths and short lengths.

Mills working narrow widths and short length

extras are added:

serted they are not of a serious character.

WANTING TO CHANGE.

DR. MILLER'S CASE SERIOUS.

Will Probably Die Soon.

LOCAL ITEMS, LIMITED.

for Ready Reading.

Alderman Doughty to-day on a charge of may-nem, preferred by Simon Straub.

THE Southside will have the electric lights

turned on to-morrow evening. The gas in the street lamps will be done away with.

DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTOR FORD yes

erday reported to Controller Morrow collec-ions of taxes for May, amounting to \$36,647 07.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS last evening com-

mitted Salah Page, alias Brittenture, to jail for a hearing on a charge of keeping a disorderly

SGRAND ARMY POST No. 286, of Allentown,

held a festival in the Turners Hall, Allentown, last night. The proceeds are to go to the Johnstown suffers.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's P. E.

Two Locomorives collided in the Pennsyl-

scale for nail cutting. The reduction in the price for nailing will average over 45 per cent.

PACLED TO WIND HE The Amalgamated Association Convention tried to wind up the business of the session yesterday, but failed, and will be compelled to

A FIGHT PROBABLE.

The Scale at Homestend Not Satisfactory to

Make Concessions-Abbott's Letter.

There may be a strike at the Homestead nills, and if there is a fight it will be a bitter

one, as the firm has practically issued their ultimatum through Chairman W. L. Abbott,

of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. The committee of

willingness to make some concessions, but after receiving the scale declined to hold any further

conferences. They were to have met yester-day, but the workers' committee did not ap-pear. Mr. Abbott had nothing to say on the subject, except what he said in a letter to the workers, which is given below:

CARNEGIE. PHITPS & CO., LIMITED. }

PITTSBUEG, June 12, 1889.

Mr. William Weihe, President Amalgamated As sociation, L and S. W.:

Mr., William Weihe, President Amalgamated Association, I. and S. W.:

DEAR Sir.—When, on Thesday last, you asked for and were given a copy of the acale of wages submitted to our employes of the Homestend Steel Works, you were told that the same caused an average reduction in the rates at present paid of, approximately, 20 to 25 per cent.

It was explained to you that the greater part of this cut was taken from the wages of those men whose earnings are abnormally high, under existing Amalgamated rates, made so in part by reason of the exceptional facilities we possess, and the special character of the product of the Homestead works.

In connection with the revised schedule of wages is to be incorporated a sliding scale. To this very important leature of the change about to be made, your particular attention was directed, Under this plan, granting that a fair and equitable basis is established, ali cause for dispute between labor and capital is removed. By it wages rise and fall with the market. The great law of suppy and demand fixes the value of labor, as it must necessarily regulate the product of labor.

My attention has to-day been called to the fact that the men at Homestead are circulating print-

is the case. But we invite your impartial and serious consideration to the exhibit here made, and ask you to point to any unfairnes. Do not these figures substratiate the ciain that the wages proposed to be paid will be actually higher than paid elsewhere by the leading manufacturers of the country whose products are sold in competition with ours?

ours?
It is due to ourselves and to our workmen that

at is due to ourselves and to our workmen that our positif nand our aim in the action that has been taken be clearly defied. As the official head of a great and influe-tial organization, to which so man/of these men acknowledge allegiance, I briefly summarize the statement made to you orally.

in orally.
First-The Homestead Steel Works cannot

First.—The Homestead Steel Works cannot longer be operated successfully under a scale of wages established to apply to iron products, nor nuder conditions that have radically changed, and which did not contemplate the use of appliances and methods admitting of a largely increased output. without corresponding increase of labor. These improved facilities were acquired only through the outlay of large sums of money, on which capital we must have a reasonable return.

WM. L. ABBOTT, Chairman.

When the Amalgamated Association committee met with the firm; they were asked if they had power to act, and replied that they had. The first conference was held on Wednesday, and before any business was done they were given to understand that the following three essentials would be insisted upon by the firm: First, a reduction and a material one; second, a sliding scale; third, that whatever agreement should be reached, it was to continue in force at least 2½ years.

The workers did not make any serious objection to the second question, the only objection

tion to the second question, the only objection being that they did not understand its work-ings and were in doubt as to its effect. The ob-

ings and were in doubt as to its effect. The objected to the base of the scale, the firm demanding \$25 and the Amalgamated Association asking for \$27 50. The firm stated that they were willing to leave it to one man to establish the average selling price and they would allow the Amalgamated Association to name the man, only provided that he be a strictly honest man. They named President Weihe, Secretary Martin and Vice President Roberts.

The conference ended and nothing further was done. The Amalgamated men were to have met again yesterday afternoon. When a Disparch reporter called on Chairman Abbott he declined to talk on the subject, but intimated that there might be a fight. President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association, said he knew nothing about the matter and had nothing to say. It is believed, however, that there will be trouble, and a strike involving 2,500 to 3,500 men will occur on July 1.

ONLY SIXTEEN MEN STRUCK.

Abolition of an Old Rule Causes Trouble at

the Steel Casting Company.

seen at his East End residence last evening and

said: "For several years the firm has been pay

ing for 60 hours of work per week in its mill,

and the men have really performed 58 hours

and the men have really performed 58 hours and 40 minutes' work, reckoning by the week. With 150 workmen, the paying for an hour and 20 minutes work every week in the year for each employe footed up to a large annual sum. Last Monday we posted a notice informing the men that the practice would be done away with and that payment would be given only for actual work, as is the case everywhere else. Sixteen of the molders took the position that they would not come in under the changed method and they went out. The balance of our operatives did not demur and are at work. The mill is running full and we do not expect to recede in the slightest from our position, nor will we treat with any committee that may be deputed by the disaffected workmen."

PITTSBURG GETS A PLUM.

One of Her Chizens Has Been Appointed

Consul to Geneva.

avenue, Allegheny, has been appointed by President Harrison Consul to Geneva, Switz-

erland. Mr. Hemmick is a member of the Pittsburg Supply Company, Limited, an active business man and presumably well versed in matters pertaining to iron manufacture.

For a Laudable Purpose.

There will be an entertainment in Salisbury Hall, Southside, to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the new Southside Hospital,

Mr. Roland J. Hemmick, of No. 272 Ridge

Concerning the existing trouble at the works of the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company the Superintendent, Mr. Stewart Johnston, was

the Amalgamated Association expressed

the Workers-Both Sides Willing to

Prohibitionists Couldn't Agree Upon

position building to the Fittsburg Female Cotlege. Aside from this, everything will be under
one management. If the change is made it is
likely the committee will move to-morrow.

The committee put in a busy day yesterday.
About 75-people arrived and were fed. Some
of them came direct from Johnstown, and
others had been visiting friends here and elsewhere and were going back to the ruined city.
About 50-people were given outfits of clothing: nearly 1,000 pieces were distributed.
Among those cared for were Catherine Hart,
who was sent to Warsaw, Ind.; Mrs. Peter
Eckel and two sons, sent to friends at 208 Ohio
street, Allegheny; Mrs. Joseph Hamilton and
two boys, sent to Massilion, O.; Mrs. Lydia
Long.

Among the donations received was clothing
of all kinds from various persons and institutions. The citizens of Pittsfield, Pa., sent \$44.25
in money and clothing. The committee is in
At elegram was received from Adjutant General Hastings announcing that sufferers would
only be sent on morning trains. This will make
it unnecessary to keep the rooms open throughout the might, and hereafter they will be closed prime feature—organization—with a vim that savored of a political hurrah.

The arguments pro and con were bissed and applauded alternately, which went to make the applauded alternately, which went to make the meeting one of enjoyable excitement.

The preachers, lawyers, physicians and common everday laborers present made their little talks, and all met with common approbation or common disapproval, just as the speaker's points affected them. The lady workers to a great extent sagely stayed at home, but a few of the most loyal adherents presented themselves to join in the grand cause, as they term it.

only be sent on morning trains. This will make it unnecessary to keep the rooms open throughout the night, and hereafter they will be closed at 5 o'clook in the evening.

Miss Ella Irwin, who was sent to Grand Rapids, has arrived there safely. The committee has received a letter from the ladies who befriended hor. These ladies have letters of introduction from Mr. W. O. Aughart, formerly of this city, now of Grand Rapids, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the headquarters at Johnstown. selves to join in the grain charge and term it.

Rev. Dr. Fulton was asked to act as chairman, but he declined on account of his position as a preacher but he proposed the name of B. C. Christy which was unanimously received with cheers, after which Chairman Christy kindly suggested to the people that a secretary was a very essential article upon an occasion of the kind. This was also hurrahed, and as a result John E. Shaw was chosen to fill the position.

DIDN'T ALL AGREE. He is Not Able to Tell How He Got Hurt and After these preliminaries had ended, the object of the meeting was broached by Chairman Dr. Chas. H. Miller, of Kansas, who was Christy, but it was answered by many dissent-ing voices. Dr. Fulton, with his usual reserved teeling, awaited the lulling of the impetuosity of the people present, and then arose and picked up in a bad way some days ago on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and taken to the West Penn Hospital, is still in a precarious

West Penn Hospital, is still in a precarious state, and the doctors do not express much hope for his recovery. Dr. Herron stated last night that the base of Miller's skull and frontal bone had been fractured.

Dr. Miller has a certificate from the State Board of Health of Kansas, entitling him to practice medicine in that State, and he is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State Medical College, of the class of 1875. He is a man of culture, and much interest is felt in him by the medical staff of the West Penn Hospital. Dr. Miller has practiced in Atchison, Kan. He has written for medical journals and stands well in the profession, but is of a roving nature and it seems has been among the Oklahoma boomers. He wanted to go East and it appears hadn't much money, only \$10, so far as can be gleaned from his rather incoherent account, and was working his way as he best could, beating in it trains and occasionally paying fare for short distances. He can give no account of the manner in which he received his injuries. asked
"What is the object of the meeting? We
don't want to take up arms against each other
or divide as foes; let us understand our intentions." or divide as roes; let us understand our intentions."

A committee was appointed consisting of Harvey Henderson, A. C. Rankin and Dr. Fulton to draw up resolutions.

During the interim, speech making was quite prevalent, and the first one who arose was Mr. A. C. Beirwell, who stated that he was glad to see so many people present to discuss the subject at hand, and to effect an organization of forces which would eventually win. He criticised the statement made by a prominent temperance advocate through a writer for The Dispatch that their defeat was due to machine methods. He hoped for

A NEW PARTY. and that was the anti-liquor party.

A brother of the injuries.

A brother of the injuried man came from Philadelphia to see him day before yesterday, and from him intelligence of the doctor's past life was gotten, but he knows nothing of the wanderings which resulted so seriously. Dr. Leak followed him by saying that one point had been made, and the temperance point had been made, and the temperance people now know where they stand as regards the two political parties. He asserted that men, not votes, won the election against prohibition, and those men were the ones who were bought off or forced to the polls by intimidating measures. "The people of Pennsylvania," said he, "want strong drink, and until they are aducated the temperance." incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condenses and until they are educated the temperance work can't be carried forward." JOHN KIRCH will have a hearing before

bor, as it must necessarily regulate the product of iabor.

My attention has to-day been called to the fact that the men at Homestead are circulating printed copies of the scale that was given you. In a parallel column is published the present tonnage rates, but the estimated tonnage of each turn contained in our copy, has been omitted from that the men have had printed.

A perfectly correct understanding of our proposition is impossible if all features of the scheme are not exhibited.

Permit me to submit some figures for your consideration. They show the wages that would have been earned under the new scale, based upon the actual output of the Homestead Steel Works for the month of May, 1889:

(A copy of the scale of prices follows.)

It will be noted that the estimated production to there-the 23-inch mill, for instance-the reverse is the case. work can't be carried forward."
The speaker gave the foreign people a gentle "roasting." and said:
"We must Americanize the foreigners or they will foreignize us."
There was a howl of applause over this, led by a loud "amen" from one of Dr. Leak's parishoners. shoners. Rev. Mr. Jenkins, the colored preacher spoke next in favor of a new party. In the course of his remarks he said he was done with

the Republican party, and was loudly applauded. The Prohibitionists had been snowed under he said, but the snow would soon melt.

Dr. Fulton presented the following report of

"There being no prospect at present of either the Republican or Democratic party taking a position against the saloon, both being under the power, its power, as the vote of June 18 shows, we hereby form ourselves into an Anti-Saloon party to work for the overthrow of the saloon.

We recommend that a committee of seven on permanent organization and a committee on platform be appointed.

That a county convention be called on a date to be fixed to hear the report of the Committee on Organization.

HARRY WATT, living on Edwin street, East End, had his skull fractured yesterday by a crowbar falling on him at the Carnegie fur-naces, Rankin station. THOMAS SHEBY was arrested by Officer This report was signed by Dr. Fulton and Mr. Rankin, but Mr. Henderson refused to sign, giving as his reasons that he was Duncan last night for fighting on Forbes street near Brady street. He was locked up in the Fourteenth ward station. THE National Tube Works Company, of Mc-

NOT READY TO LEAVE the Republican party. He claimed there was Keesport, has purchased a site on which they count will erect a large brick storeroom for mill sup-plies, which will cost about \$30,000. of the defeat of prohibition. During his speech he was interrupted by some Church will give a garden party at the residence of Mr. John Perring, Butler street, opposite the car station, Thursday evening, June 27. who evidently attributed the waterloo to the action of the Republican party. The inter-ruption was vulgar, but finally Mr. Henderson got a quiet audience and explained his state

Arr. Leas commented on Senator Quay and Congressman Bayne, and said that the prohibition party was not a political party nor should it be ruled or governed by political leaders. His sarcastic remarks upon the two politicals mentioned were greeted with great delight. One of the most exciting features of the occasion was the quiet rejoinder of Mr. Stephen Quinon to Mr. Rankin's remarks. He said: "I'm in the newspaper business, but I don't think any temperance paper can be started, or any one idea without financial footing. You must have a bundred other things to success-

any one idea without financial footing. You must have a bundred other things to successfully run that kind of business.

If the Republican party leaders don't come out for prohibition their majority would be a vast amount in the minority the next time. Tell them that, and show our power. If we assist ourselves in that way the Republicans would be in line at once.

Any number of impromptu and impulsive talks followed. The two committees which are to act on organization, etc., will be appointed at B. C. Christy's office at 4:30 this afternoon.

A VERY SAD CASE.

A Man is Killed by a Train on His Way to

His Wife and Children.

The dead body of John Hullman was brought

into the Union Depot last night on the Alle-gheny Valley Railroad, the man having found

his death at Driftwood. The circumstances

connected with the fatality are of a more than

usually sad character.

Hullman was a carpenter and he lived with
his family at York, Pa. Sometime ago he made
up his mind to go to Canton, O., and he sent
his wife and two children on there, while he remained behind to settle his affairs. Yesterday
he started with his son, a little boy, and his dog
to join the rest of the family. They all got on
the train at York and went as far as Driftwood,
where the child asked his father for some

where the child asked his father for some water. When Hullman had secured the drink

and was returning to the train a freight train came running into the depot and before the man could get out of the way the engine struck

im. He was knocked down and mangled to death.

The corpse was shipped on to Pittsburg to be forwarded to Canton, O.

BLOCKADING STREET CROSSINGS.

Allegheny City Will Try to Control the

Pittsburg and Western Railrond.

At a meeting of the Allegheny Street and

Sewer Committee, held last evening, the fol-

lowing resolution was adopted:

lowing resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS. The Pittsburg and Western and other railway companies are continually blockading the crossings along River avenue and other thorough are so thours at a time: therefore, be it Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby instructed to enforce the ordinance relative to railways on street crossings; also to have a full width of clearance of 40 feet maintained at all city crossings.

On motion of Mr. Hartman it was decided to have an ordinance reprinted for Council authorizing a trial piece of asphalt block pavement to be put down on Federal street, between Ohie and North Diamond streets, the contract to be let to the Asphalt Block Pavement Company, of Philadelphia, at \$2.40 per square yard.

EXPECTED TO GO TO LYON.

It is Thought he Will Put Colonel Allen's

Brogans on Ere Long.

Attorney Allen is regarded as clearing the track for Walter Lyon. There seems to be no

track for Walter Lyon. There seems to be no local opposition to his appointment, that is, none outspoken, at least. Mr. Lyon seems to think that with Mr. Quay's support and Colonel Eayne's friendship there should be no specially troublesome obstacle in the way.

S. U. Trent, Esq., has been mentioned an aspirant for the place, but he says he isn't, and he ought to know. Some suppose Mr. Trent would accept the position of assistant.

Guns, revolvers; catalogues free.

J. H. Johnston, 706 Smithfield st.

The resignation of United States District

vania Railroad yards at Twenty-eighth street ment as follows:
"I assert that the Republican party has done last night. Peter Conovan was thrown off one of the engines and sustained a severe scalp all it promised to when it submitted the amendment and gave every man a right to vote as he pleased. I think the best plan now is to work for local option."

Frank Blair said: "Pennsylvania now has free whisky; let it have it, as the vote says so."

Hisses greeted this.

Mr. Leak commented on Senator Quay and Congressman Bayne, and said that the prohibition party was not a political party nor should lawin Ross, while intoxicated entered the house of an Italian on Cherry alley and created a disturbance. A policeman was called and he was placed under arrest and will have a

hearing this morning. BERNARD KELLER, of Kilbuck township, gave bail in the sum of \$1,000 last night for s hearing before Alderman Carlisle next Thurs-day to answer charges of selling liquor without

icense and to minors. ST. PHILOMENA'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, at Fourteenth and Liberty avenue, is undergoing extensive improvements. The inside will be painted and oiled, and changes will be made in

he brick work outside. A NEWSBOY named Hardy, 9 years old, fell from a street car on Western avenue, Allegheny, last evening about 6 o'clock, and had his footsmashed. He was removed to the Allegheny General Hospital.

There is a strike at the works of the Pitts-

burg Steel Casting Company. The firm have asked the men to work 45 minutes longer each day without any increase in pay, to which they objected and quit work. LAST night at 10 o'clock a wagon collided

with cable car No. 105, Citizens' traction line, at Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. The side of the car was badly cracked but the pas-sengers escaped injury. A COMPANY of about 30 men from Woods

Run had made arrangements to go to Johnstown yesterday to work. They heard that the men at Johnstown were having trouble about their wages and did not go. MAX SCHAMBERG, the Austrian Consul in this

city, has been knighted by the Emperor of Austria to the order of Franz Josef. He has also received \$10,000 from the Emperor for the relief of the Hungarian sufferers. A WAGON driven by James McClure, of the Crescent Steel Works, was struck by an express train vesterday afternoon, at the crossing on Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R. The wagon was demolished, but McClure escaped unin-

F. E. CHESTER, Judge of Election in the Fifth district of the Eleventh ward, yesterday surprised city officials by turning over to the City Treasurer \$2.50 he had received from the county as rental for occupying the Eleventh ward police station as a voting place.

JOHN M. ROSE, a member of the Legislature from Johnstown, whose home was well-nigh washed out, and who lost his brother, Harry Rose, District Attorney of Cambria county, is to be assisted by his fellow members of the Legislature. A fund has already been started. BERNARD RAFFERTY, who owns 13 houses on Sixth avenue, between Grant street and Wylie avenue, says that he, with others, will bring suit against the city for damages for allowing two tracks of the Central Traction Company to be laid on that street, which is only about 22

THE colored people of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Miller street, the Avery Mission Church, on Avery street, Alleghen , and the Birmingham Lodge, No. 3,673, of Odd Fellows, gave the Cantata of Queen Esther, in Salis-bury Hall, on South Twelfth street, last night for the benefit of the Birmingham Lodge of Odd Fellows.

THE Knox School Board organized yesterday by electing President, Martin Henkle: Secretary, H. W. Sellers; Treasurer, Fred. Fiehtel. The teachers elected were: Principal, Ellen McCutenen: Assistant Principal, Emma Neely; Primary, Misses Ewena, Sellera, Nelson, Martin, Mensinger, Moore: substitute, Miss Hughes: janitor, Lawrence Rumas. HUGH BIGERSTAFF, aged 7 years, fell into the Alleghenyriver at Tibby's glass house at Sharpsburg, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and was drowned. The body has not

yet been recovered. The boy was the son of James Bigerstaff, an employe in the glass house. When he was drowned he wore a blue gingham waist and brown jean pants. The Road Commenced. Work was commenced yesterday on the Squirrel Hill Railroad. About 100 men have already been engaged, and the company expects to have 500 working next week. The road is to be pushed as rapidly as possible, and efforts will be made to have it finished within

The Ladies' Relief Desirous of Changing Quarters-They Also Want to Shorten

Their Hours-A Telegram From General Church Militant. Hastings.
The Ladies' Relief Committee will hold a meeting this morning to consider the advisa-bility of changing their headquarters to the new Exposition building. There was a meet ing last evening for the same purpose, but the DIDN'T AGREE ABOUT SERVICES.

matter was not settled. The change is pro-posed for the reason that it will save a great deal of trouble in hauling goods from the Ex-position building to the Pittsburg Female Col-lege. Aside from this, everything will be under The Question Sufficed to Throw the Pro-

ceedings Into Dire Confusion.

At yesterday morning's session of the Lu-theran General Synod, the first business done was to make the discussion of the common service the special order for 2 o'clock in the The Historical Society then reported, Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, President of the Society, taking the chair, and Rev. George D.

Geturet being appointed temporary Secretarys Dr. Wiles, Rev. Mr. Purcell and Mr. George Ockerhausen were appointed a committee to nominate officers.

Dr. Hay, the Curator, read the biennial report, which was adopted. He also read the Treas-urer's report. Mr. Emminger, of Mansfield, O.,

made inquiry concerning the building in which the archives are kept, as to whether or not it is fireproof. Dr. Wolf said it was.
Dr. Wolf read the special report on Sunday schools. The report contained subjects for contemplation in the Sunday schools for every Sunday in the year, grouped in quarters: Tem-perance lessons, the laws of God's love, scenes from the life of Christ and His humble mira-

THE QUESTION OF TWO BOOKS. The Synod took up a question of absorbing the resolution concerning the publication of the revised service and old service in separate editions of the Book of Worship, unf

remarks unceremoniously abbreviated by an adjournment last Tuesday, reopened discussion of the subject and advocated the publicaof both services in one book. He was followed by Dr. Owens, who filed a protes followed by Dr. Owens, who filed a protest against the ten-minute rule.

Dr. Enders said: "We don't want two books, It would cause a split. I am on both sides, and were such a split to come I would be extinguished. I propose that we lay this subject on the table and expunge it from the record. Let us have the two services in one book without extra cost. Don't introduce firebrands among us and have him who uses the old service called disloyal, and him who uses the common service called a High Church Lutheran. I move that it be laid on the table."

Dr. Orth thought that a very summary way to dispose of such an important matter. A member said: "I understand the motion is to lay the supject on the table and bring it up under the report of the Publishing Committee."

CONFUSION ENGENDERED. Great confusion was precipitated by the above remark; excited clergymen called for a division on the motion; motions of all sorts were fired at the Chairman, and a liberal amount of gratuitous advice was offered that

were fired at the Chairman, and a liberal amount of gratuitous advice was offered that functionary. Favoritism towards speakers was charged, and points of order were circulating in all directions. During a momentary lull in the noise Dr. Conrad called out in a stentorian voice, "Brother Enders please withdraw your motion. All is confusion." Then Dr. Enders got the floor. "You ask for information," he said, "and when I rise to tell you, you call for order. [Voices, Explain! Explain!] The intention is to table this and take it up under the report of the Publishing Committee." The Chair said that the report of the Allegations Committee was in order, and if Dr. Enders' motion was carried it would come up.

Dr. Hufford made quite a long speech. He said: "Four-fifths of the members want separate books, as heretofore. There is great opposition to the common service. If it is introduced into the same book with the old service, it will be forced upon the people and cause strife in the church. Why, the common service is as the red rag before the maddened buil. I think the Synod has lost sight of the great Lutheran principle of congregationalism. Let us give the congregations what they want—the old service. If you can get good out of the common service had been presented to the Synod at Harrisburg, it would have

VOTED DOWN SO DEEP that it would never have been heard of again. Go contrary to the spirit of Congregationalism and you will split. No one can deny that there are faults in the new service. How do you like the beginning of the evening service, G, Lord, deliver us? Deliver us from what? After our people have been attending church all day we come in the evening and pray O, Lord, deliver us. The people want the old service. They know what they want, and in that they are west than their reschara!"

know what they want, and in that they are wiser than their preachers."

Dr. Wenner, Chairman of the Committee on Compiling the Common Service, made a speech in which he said: "If we have two books it will result in inexplicable confusion, and will eventually have different shades of service. To be consistent you will have to print five books instead of two. You will be the only general body in any country which does not give its congregations one authorized book. You will destroy all respect for the General Synod. You will be throwing our church into anarchy."

* MORE CONFUSION FOLLOWS. Drs. Breidenbaugh and Ehrenfeld made heroic efforts to get the floor, but were drowned out by the calls for the previous question and a general tumult. Finally order was restored and Dr. Ehrenfeld said that if the was restored and Dr. Ehrenfeld said that if the people were compelled to buy the common service nolens volens, the synod will hear thunder. The congregations are the church, not the ministers. "I would not like to say on the floor of a public meeting some of the things I could tell you." The Synod became noisy once more. A member tried to speak and gave up, shouting as he took his seat: "You are all wrong!" Another member shouted: "Mr. President, we do not want that sort of Democratic gag-law here." A motion to close the debate was finally made and carried.

Rev. Mr. Holgan then asked: "How will this action harmonize with the purpose for which the common service was introduced, viz., that this and two other-synods (the Southern Synod and the General Council) might have the same book of service?" His question was not answered. The motion before the house was the resolution to adopt the following substitute for the report of the Allegations Committee in regard to the common service.

Resolved, That the Hymu Book Publishing Committee is instructed to publish in all future editions of the Book of Worship with Tunes the order of service authorized in 1859 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1859 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as well as the order of service authorized in 1850 (as subsequently amended) as w

DIDN'T UNDERSTAND THE MOTION. When the motion was put a division vote was called for. Several voices said: "I'm all in a muddle." Then for several minutes there was considerable confusion and exclamations was considerable confusion and exchanations of "I don't understand the motion." Dr. Owens asked: "Mr. President, has this thing descended to mere puerlity?"

The Chairman—You ought to understand it. Voices—Well, we don't.
Chairman—Well, I don't know how to get you to understand it. It has been read to you several times.

al times. Here Dr. Conrad arose and tried to speak. Here Dr. Conrad arose and tried to speak. His voice was drowned by calls for the question and another member got him to sit down. Then the motion was gotten before the Synod and was passed by what is regarded as a decisive vote. When the report was announced the Synod fell into confusion again. By vigorous use of his gavel the Chairman restored order. The auditors of the Hymnbook Publishing Committee's report reported that they had found it corrrect. The Chair then announced that the report of the Sunday School Committee was in order, when a perfect whirlwind of noise burst forth. One minister asked for a sergeant-at-arms to maintain order, and the President got up and thumped with his gavel until partial quiet was restored, when he said:

THROWING OIL ON THE WATERS. "Brethren, I am sorry to have such trouble to keep order in a meeting of this kind. Our honor is at stake. We are here in the business of the Lord, and the Lord loves to have his business done in peace and harmony. Therebusiness done in peace and harmony. Therefore I hope that the brethren will listen more attentively to the calls for order." This had the desired effect, and the Synod resumed its wonted dignified quietness. The report of the Committee of Reference on the report of the Sunday School Committee was read by Dr. Butler, and was adopted without discussion.

Dr. Luckenbaugh read the report of the Committee on Ecclesiastical Correspondence. Several letters were also read. One from the Freedmen's Synod by Dr. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore, to suggest that several members exam-

Freedmen's Synod by Dr. J. G. Morris, of Bal-timore, to suggest that several members exam-ine that Synod on the Augsburg confession, and until that was done that the Synod be not recognized. No action was taken. A resolu-tion was adopted rejoicing in the interest taken by the Southern Synod on the colored people. Dr. Severnhorn wanted all referred to the Emmanuel German Synod stricken out, but Dr. Eaders suggested that the question should not be raised.

your family keep the VICTORIA NAT-URAL MINERAL WATER, imported direct to this city from near Ems. Germany, by Major C. W. Kraus. Send orders by mail or messen-ger to C. W. KRAUS, 1839 Liberty ave. A LIVELY EVENING SESSION. The evening session was devoted to the re-ports of educational and literary institutions.

THE SYNOD IN A SNARL Hartwick Seminary, at Hartwick, N. J., reported an endowment of \$33,000 and an enrollment of \$5 students. The Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pa., reported an endowment of \$50,000. They have a new building ment of 36 students. The Pennsylvanis College, at Getysburg, Pa., reported an endowment of \$80,000. They have a new building almost completed, also, a new memorial chapel. They have 201 students enrolled. Wittenberg College, at Springfield, O., has in the course of erection a ladies' hall at a cost of \$5,000; also a new \$10,000 theological building. They have 28 students enrolled. Seelius Grove, Pa., Seminary reported an additional endowment of \$5,000. They have 38 students.

The German Theological Seminary of Chicago asked for aid, which Dr. J. F. Geise, of Cumberland, Md., opposed. Mr. Nolenburg, of Richmond, Ind., protested against the Germans being sat down upon.

Mr. Severnhorn, who is President of the Seminary, got the floor and stated that be had two notes which were signed by Dr. Geise and that the money, if it could be collected, was to be turned over to the seminary. This, he stated, probably accounted for Dr. Geise's opposition to the seminary.

There were cries of "shame," and much feeling was exhibited. An adjournment was immediately had, and Mr. Severnhorn was asked on all side to apologize for his attack on Dr. Geise: The matter will not be allowed to drop. THREE LIVELY SESSIONS YESTERDAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNE

PENN AVENUE STORES.

SUMMER GOODS NOW.

In the Suit room-Special sale of

Ladies' Summer Suits, Satine and

White Lawn Suits, \$3 50, \$5 and up

India Silk Suits, Black Surah Silk

Suits, Brack Net Suits; Challi Suits

Tennis Jackets in cream, white and

Ladies' Flannel Blouse Waists, 61 and

Plain and fancy stripe and check

Large and complete stock of Chil-

dren's and Misses' Suits, in Gingham,

Lawn and Light-weight Woolens. Boys'

Kilt Suits, 4 to 6 year sizes. Boys' Man-

o'-war Suits. Fauntleroy Waists; White

Guimpe Waists. Baby outfits complete.

Black French Cashmere Fichus, em-

broidered and with silk fringe all

Traveling Dusters and Long Cloth

Our special Summer Dress Goods

Sale in light weight woolen fabrics for

summer wear; striped and plaid Mobairs

at 25c; regular 50c quality. Fine im-

ported Novelty Dress Goods, \$1 and \$1 25 quality, now seiling for 50c a yard.

One lot of side-border Mousselines,

cream white, with high colored borders,

only 75c, were \$1 and \$1 35 a yard. Near-

and stripe English style Suitings at \$1 a

Printed India Silks-Hundreds of

pieces here, 50c, 65c and 75c; also, at \$1

and \$1 25. Hundreds of yards selling

daily, as our styles and qualities are

the newest and best and the variety of

Special good values in Black Surah

Silks, Black India Silks, Black Silk

Grenadines and other Black Silks in

Our special sale of Satines and Ging-

light weights for summer wear.

ly 100 styles in 50-inch fine wo

yard, regular price \$1 25.

designs unequaled.

around, \$5 and up to \$20.

Wraps at lowest prices.

and Tea Gowns.

fancy Flannels.

Silk Blouse Waists.

Gingham Suits at \$5 and upward.

Traveling Suits, \$10 and upward.

Artistic Photography.

No crayon work can equal the life size photographs made by Mr. Davis Mahan, artist photographer, 43 Fifth avenue. These superb likenesses are made by the exclusive process invented by Mr. Mahan, the result of over 30 years experience. The pictures have a fine naturalness of expression and softness, of finish that can be imitated by proceed that prefer thesters of example property. none but perfect masters of crayon portrait work. From the highest lights to the deep-est shades the flesh is perfection. So durable are these photographs that they can be safely washed with soap and water, if they

safely washed with soap and water, if they become soiled.

In making cabinet size photographs, Mr. Mahan excels. So much is his skill appreciated that he is constantly employed to make likenesses of the most difficult subjects, always being certain of success. Mr. Mahan's magnificent work has a more than local resultation. He has been saked by local reputation. He has been asked by a New York artist to furnish him with proofs of some photographs of beautiful children to be sent to Boston for designs for Easter business of Tuesday. Rev. Freas, who had his and Christmas cards.

Call at 43 Fifth avenue to inspect this beautiful work. The pleasure will amply repay visitors.

Property Owners in Allegheny. We have a constant call for small houses in Allegheny, and cannot supply the de-mand. We want some to sell, and if you have a small house, whether in good repair or bad, call on us, and we can often find a cash buyer in a very short time. We make no rash promises, but do say that we can sell quickly any small property at a fair price. Come and see us anyhow, and leave description of what you have. No sale, no charge; and we will bear all expenses. This applies to all classes of property, but what we want, especially at present, is for the man of small means who wants a home. BLACK & BAIRD, 95 Fourth ave., Pittsburg.

Newest Styles in Parasols. English and other novelties to be seen only in this parasol stock.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

LADIES, keep cool-summer corsets, 49e; jersey ribbed vests, 10c; wrappers, 50c; chemises, 17c; Hamburg drawers, 25c; ruffied skirts, 25c; Hubbard gowns, 49c; silk mitts, 15c. Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

Everything to be Gained By buying our fireworks, baby carriages, bicycles, girls' tricycles, boys' velocipedes, dolls, toys, etc. Our stock is the largest in the city. We give you the best goods made and as low as inferior goods are sold elsewhere. Look over the line and convince yourself, at James W. Grove's, Fifth avenue.

Empire Side Border White Moussellner Only 75 Cents A yard. This is another of our special summer dress goods bargains. Regular \$1 and \$1 35 quality at 75 cents. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores. DRESS GOODS-42-inch wide French allwool dress goods in plaids, stripes and checks at 50c, actual worth \$1 a yard. HUGUS & HACKE.

Excursion to Cincipnati via B. & O. R. R., At the extremely low rate of \$6 40 for the round trip. Special train leaves this even ing at 10 P. M.

MOTHER, DEAR, buy your infants' cloaks

and slips, at reduced prices, at Busy Bee Hive, cor. Sixth and Liberty.

WM. J. FRIDAY'S Marie cigars are very fine; 3 for 25c. 633 Smithfield street. Wrsi

IT WILL HEAL SORE THROAT. IT WILL SAVE MANY LIVES,

fa23-MWF

IT IS SAFE FOR CHILDREN KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP, KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP, KIDD'S COUGH SYRUP,

KEEP COOL!

SUMMER CORSETS,

VERY NICE FOR HOT WEATHER,

BESIDES GIVING YOU

SUCH A PERFECT SHAPE

T. T. T.

THOMPSON BROTHERS

109 FEDERAL STREET,

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TICTORIA-TO PREVENT SICKNESS IN

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hams. Another 100 piece lot of fine wide Scotch Zephyr Ginghams at 25c a yard. French Satines at 18c. Fine American Satines at 1234c, 15c and 20c a Price, 25 cents, at all druggists yard. Fine French Satines at 25c and 30c. Good Ginghams at 6%c, 9c, 1234c. -PREPARED BY-All are bargains. FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURG, PA.

New fancy plaid Scotch Flannels only 25c a yard. New styles in Outing Cloths at 123/c and 15c a yard. Fine French Flannels 75c, worth \$1.

Special bargains in Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Latest styles in Millinery Department

Trimmed Pattern Hats and Bonnets, at reduced prices. Special sale of fine French Flowers.

Hot Weather Underwear, for Men. Women and Children.

JOS. HORNE

PENN AVENUE STORES:

4.4